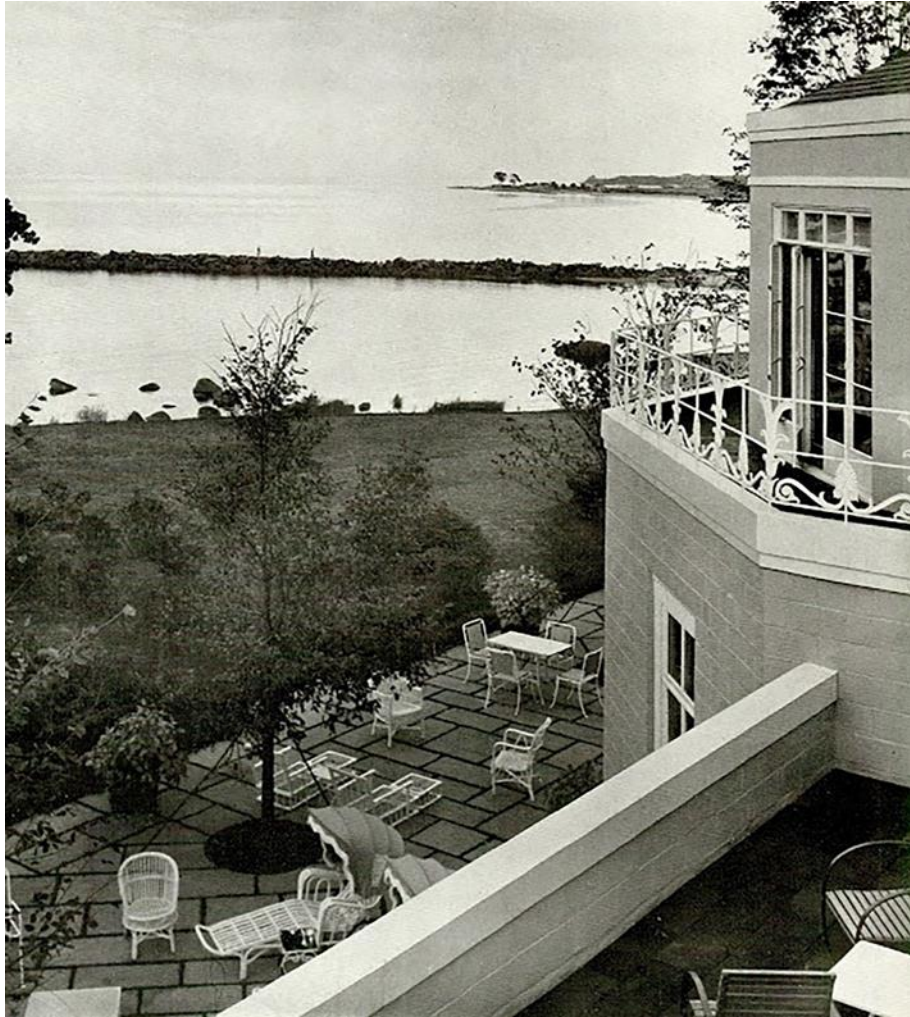


About Peacock Point



Overlooking the Long Island Sound in Lattingtown, *Peacock Point* has been home to five generations of the Davison Family, starting with Henry Pomeroy Davison and Kate Trubee Davison who purchased the property in 1910 and brought in architects, Walker & Gillette to design several new buildings and landscape features.

A senior partner at J.P. Morgan & Company, Davison played an important role during World War I as Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross. He also supported his son, Frederick Trubee Davison's efforts to establish, in 1916, the First Yale Unit of what would become the United States Naval Air Reserve. As the place where Trubee and eleven of his classmates from Yale (including his younger brother Henry P. Jr.) first learned to fly, some say *Peacock Point* is the birthplace of the US Naval Air Force.

Today, *Peacock Point* retains much of its original landscape features, including a sunken garden designed by the Olmsted Brothers.



It now centers on a 1932 Art Moderne interpretation of Thomas Jefferson's *Monticello* that was built for Henry's daughter, Frances Pomeroy Cheney who worked closely with the glamorous decorator, George Stacey on its interior. Surrounding the house are several original estate buildings including a substantial barn complex with greenhouses designed by Walker and Gillette.

Also onsite is a superintendent's cottage designed by Lamb & Rich that survives from the 1902 era of estate's first owner, Charles Otis Gates, and a lovely waterside tea house. Adjacent to the current main house is another that was built for Frances' daughter, Alessandra Cheney. Originally conceived as a single story building, it was redesigned to incorporate the original front façade of the 1808 Elizabeth and States Dyckman house, *Boscobel*, that was salvaged by Henry's wife, Kate Trubee Davison in 1955.